



# *The Advisers* BULLETIN

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Number 1

## CSPA MEETS THE PRESIDENT

Miss Mary E. Murray, a former president of CSPAA, a former editor of this publication, and adviser to the Alcohi Mirror of Allegany High School, Cumberland, Md., was one of those introduced to the President of the United States just before the 28th annual convention luncheon of CSPA in the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel in New York City on March 15. At the request of the Bulletin editor she wrote the following sensitive and thrilling article describing some of her impressions of that famous occasion.

Quo vadis? Were this question asked of Dr. Joseph M. Murphy, director of the Columbia Scholastic Press Association, at the time of its founding 28 years ago, even his fondest dreams and most ambitious desires would not have warranted such an answer as, "To the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel to present the Honorable Harry S. Truman, President of the United States, to 3,250 student editors of America!"

And yet, at 2:30 p.m. on the afternoon of March 15, Joseph M. Murphy stood before the microphone which was to carry his voice over a national hookup to millions of Americans throughout the United States and said: "Ladies and Gentlemen, the President of the United States."

It was a triumphal moment in the life of Director Murphy, matched only by the pride in the hearts of his friends who shared with him this crowning climax to 28 years of unselfish devotion to the youth of America.

As his words died away, a respectful hush fell over the audience and young heart beats quickened as Harry S. Truman, 32nd President of the United States, stepped to the microphone.

The prelude to this climactic episode was a kaleidoscopic series of events dating back a month to the time of the President's acceptance of Dr. Murphy's invitation to address the gathering.

Repercussions began when the official announcement appeared in the New York Times, Monday, March 12, that the President of the United States would interrupt his vacation at Key West, Florida, and fly to New York to speak to the CSPAA delegates.

In an election year, every move of the President is subject to conjecture, and so this unexpected announcement to speak to a non-political, non-voting assemblage was accompanied with more mystification than the best prognosticators could capably fathom.

While thousands of newspapermen and radio commentators were making last minute bets on the significance of the event, the Independence, giant bird of the air, came to rest at La Guardia Airport and a jovial President, preceded by Secret Service men, alighted and was greeted by Dr. Murphy and Miss Helen McCarthy, former CSPAA president.

The official party, led by an escort of 60 motorcycles and 12 limousines, motored from La Guardia to the Waldorf-Astoria. Their route was guarded by New York City police and the area on Park Avenue from 51st to 49th Streets was barricaded, all traffic being diverted to other avenues. The sirens wailed as the Presidential party approached and the limousines swerved around the corner to the side entrance of the hotel, much to the disappointment of the anxious onlookers gathered at the Park Avenue entrance for a glimpse of their President.

Being one of the . . . . . highly honored few who were to attend the reception for the President in the Jansen Suite, I entered the Waldorf and took an elevator to the fourth floor. If the excitement outside the Waldorf had not made me cognizant of the tremendous task of guarding the

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President, the smoothness of the Secret Service Organization within engendered immediate respect for this highly efficient body of men. I felt a tinge of sadness, however, that in this great land of liberty, the freedom of its Number 1 Citizen is so limited.

From the elevator to the door of the Jansen Suite were a line of Secret Service men, keen observers of human nature. At the door of the Suite, each arrival was challenged and only those whose names were on the list, previously screened by the FBI, were admitted. Once inside, although familiar faces were in the majority, one was ever conscious of the vigilant presence of the guardians of the Chief Executive.

Promptly at 12 o'clock, elevators to the fourth floor were frozen and all stairways were placed under guard, no one being permitted to gain entrance to the area in which the Chief Executive was being received. Several CSPA guests who tried the fire escape to the fourth floor, when all other avenues of approach failed, were halted by the guards, but were luckily rescued by Director Murphy who happened to pass within earshot of their cries and assumed responsibility for their admission.

At approximately 12:20 p.m., the atmosphere seemed electrified as Mr. Truman, accompanied by Dr. Murphy, entered. He was smiling and gracious as he was introduced to each of the guests with whom he shook hands and exchanged greetings. Following the introductions, he was heard to remark to Dr. Murphy that anyone with such a memory for names would make a good politician. While here, the President posed for a picture with the youngest delegate to the convention, an eight-year-old child. When the flashes were observed by the photographers in an adjoining room, they rushed into the Suite just as the President and Dr. Murphy were about to leave. Fortunately for me, both were temporarily detained where I stood, encircled by guests and photographers. While thus trapped, the President kept the conversation going by expressing the hope that teachers impress upon the youth in our schools the importance of politics in American life.

Upon leaving the Jansen Suite, we went to the Main ballroom to await the President's official reception to the convention.

#### THE ADVISERS BULLETIN

Published four times yearly in May, October, January and March by the Columbia Scholastic Press Advisers Association, Columbia University, Box 11, Low Memorial Library, New York 27, N. Y.

Mr. Bryan Barker, BULLETIN Editor  
The Mercersburg Academy, Mercersburg, Penna.

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Taking our places at the speaker's table as assigned, we noticed that seat 13 was reserved for the Chief Executive, with Dr. Murphy on his left and the Honorable Vincent Impelletieri, Mayor of New York City, on his right. The platform was decorated with the Great Seal of the United States backed by the United Nations flag and centered and flanked by the Stars and Stripes.

At 1:01 p.m., the first strains of "Hail to the Chief" resounded through the ballroom and Mr. Truman entered, smiling broadly and waving his hand to the cheering assemblage. As the photographers formed a solid rank below the speaker's table, hundreds of students stood on the plush Waldorf chairs to get a better view of their President.

Following the luncheon, which was prepared and served as only the Waldorf-Astoria is capable, Dr. Murphy made the concluding convention announcements and awards. The "gold key" presentations were climaxed by the conferring of an honorary key on President Truman.

It was the first time in the history of the United States that a President had interrupted a planned vacation 1,500 miles from the White House to travel 2,000 miles to speak to a representative group of American youth. And no audience will ever be more appreciative of this magnanimous gesture than the CSPA student editors who thrilled at the honor of being personally addressed by America's Number 1 Citizen.

With the hot white lights of television focused on the speaker and the TV and news reel machines recording this historic occasion, President Truman voiced many thoughts, one of which was... "You are now editors of great publications in your field... It is your responsibility as editors to work for the good of your great country and for the future of the world."

The President expressed amusement at the deep mystification of so many people at his interrupting his vacation to address the CSPA delegates. The answer, he said in substance, is very simple. Since I have been in the White House, many young people have come to visit me. Now I have come to visit them. . . .

Reminiscing his days when a boy, the President stated that he, too, had been a student editor. He recalled how he, when a teen-ager like themselves, had helped to organize his high school paper, "The Gleam," named after that admonition in Tennyson's poem, "after it, follow it, follow the gleam." His talk was interspersed with nostalgic memories of those carefree days when the presidency was not even an ambitious dream.

Mr. Truman told how William Jennings Bryan climbed through a window to his, Bryan's, first convention, and how Bryan was the first presidential candidate he ever heard and one for whom he has always retained the greatest admiration. He conceded that the golden-voiced orator, who fell short of his coveted goal despite three valiant campaigns against McKinley and Taft, saw more of his ideas materialize than he did as President elect.

Youth is the hope of the world being the keynote of his address, the President must have felt renewed courage and faith in America's future as he looked into the eager faces before him and listened to their enthusiastic applause.

Concluding the program, Miss Dorothy Gordon of the New York Times led the singing of the national anthem. The President and other honored guests joined their voices with those of the students as Old Glory proudly waved over the "home of the brave."

As the smiling Chief Executive waved farewell from the ball-room door, the CSPAA delegates cheered him lustily and from many of their hearts no doubt the prayer wended heavenward, "God bless our President."

#### SOME NOTES ON 1952 CSPAA GENERAL MEETING

The annual general meeting of the Columbia Scholastic Press Advisers Association, which took place on Friday, March 14, in the Horace Mann Auditorium, was opened at 11:00 A.M. by Bryan Barker, president of the Association. The meeting lasted until 12:36, and in that time many items of interest and business were transacted. Some of these are commented on below.

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Miss Mary E. Murray, chairman of the nominating committee to appoint new officers of CSPAA for the next two years, read her report, which was as follows:

President	Miss Ernestine Robinson
	George School, Bucks County, Pa.
First Vice-President	Miss Rowena Harvey
	South Side H. S., Fort Wayne, Ind.
Second Vice-President	Mr. Homer Post
	Lincoln H. S., Tacoma, Washington
Third Vice-President	Miss Eve Bunnell
	Central H. S., Paterson, N. J.

Secretary-Treasurer	Mrs. May Kelly
	Brighton Ave. School, Atlantic City, N. J.
Bulletin Editor	Mr. Bryan Barker
	Mercersburg Academy, Mercersburg, Pa.

After the report had been proposed, seconded, and carried unanimously, the new officers were introduced by the President, Mr. Bryan Barker.

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The statement of income and expenditures of the Columbia Scholastic Press Advisers Association during the period from March 1, 1951, to February 29, 1952, was read by the Secretary-Treasurer, Mrs. Marion C. Sorisi, as follows:

Income:	\$ 1,412.85
<b>Expenditures:</b>	
Clerical help	166.47
Copyrighting fees	24.00
Printing of A A Bulletins	564.08
Cost of "Humor in School Papers"	112.00
Miscellaneous Printing	15.34
New membership cards	38.73
AA envelopes for mailing	60.03
Letter heads	18.47
Postage	159.00
Express and freight	2.36
Entertainment and conferences	42.95
	<u>\$ 1,203.43</u>
Total income recorded during period	\$ 1,412.85
Total expenditures recorded	<u>1,203.43</u>
Net surplus	<u>\$ 209.42</u>

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The Secretary-Treasurer also read another statement from the Assistant to the Director, Henry Cornes, of "Income and Expenditure as reflected on the books of the CSPA for the fiscal year of the Advisers Association ended February 29, 1952. As certain items, primarily on the Income side tend to overlap, it is felt that the following figures will more clearly reflect the financial transactions of the Advisers Association during the given period."

Advisers Association members enrolled in 1951-52:

1432 members at 75 cents each	\$ 1,074.00
Expenses incurred and paid: \$ 1,203.43	
less payment for Jan. 1951	
issue of Bulletin not made-	
for reasons of adjustments	
on invoice-before May 1951	<u>130.70</u>
Deficit for the period:	<u>\$ 1,172.73</u>
	<u>\$ 98.73</u>

Prospects for the period are as follows:

Members enrolled for the new period as of the present date:

1590 members at 75 cents each, representing an income of	\$ 1,192.50
Compared with last year's expenses	<u>1,172.73</u>
Promising a surplus of	<u>19.77</u>

"Or, in other words, the Advisers Association appears to be able to break even on the present fee."

The Secretary-Treasurer suggested that in view of the small surplus of \$19.77, as calculated above, it would be wise for the Advisers Association to raise the dues from 75 cents to one dollar in order to remain solvent. The motion was made, seconded, and voted unanimously that the dues for the current year be increased to one dollar.

Mr. Charles F. Troxell, Associate Director of CSPA, explained the need for advancing the entry date for publications in the annual contest. With the growing membership of the Association it is difficult, he said, for the CSPA office to process the entries speedily if they arrive during the middle of January. The U. S. Post office will not accept bulk mailing after December 15. Sometimes items do not get to the judges on time or are lost. Mr. Troxell suggested that publications issued between January 1 and November 30 of any current year be sent to the CSPA office not later than December 10. Notices would reach schools in the off-season post office rush, judges would receive entries earlier, and they would have more time to do an adequate job.

The President of the Advisers Association, Mr. Bryan Barker, expressed the thanks and appreciation of the Association to

Dr. Joseph M. Murphy, director of CSPA, for the renown he had brought to the organization in securing the President of the United States as the guest speaker at the March 15 luncheon in the Waldorf-Astoria. The real beneficiary of this action, said Mr. Barker, "is the student democratic press of these United States of America, for it this body that CSPA seeks to serve and guide in the way it should go. That I think is Dr. Murphy's great contribution across a period of more than 25 years, a contribution brought about through hard work graciously and enthusiastically done."

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Mr. DeWitt D. Wise, chairman of the Yearbook division and the man responsible for seeing many of the CSPA publications through the press, spoke on "CSPA Publications." He called the attention of the Advisers Association to the excellent booklets now being put out by CSPA: "Fundamentals for School Magazines," "School Newspaper Fundamentals," "Yearbook Fundamentals," "Sport Writing for School Newspapers," and "Humor in School Papers," and urged they use them more.

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The retiring Bulletin editor, Miss Mary E. Murray, spoke of her work on that publication. She voiced the appreciation of the Advisers Association for the many fine book reviews contributed by Hans Christian Adamson.

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Mr. Lambert Greenawalt, chairman of the adviser's group which prepared the "Journalism Syllabus" in 1944, a publication which is now out of print, summarized the activities carried on relating to the syllabus questionnaire sent out in the past year to advisers all over the country. He named a number of new items some advisers would like to see in such a book. The present problem of the advisers' group, he observed, is to find time to work on this publication.

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Mr. Ashley W. Olmsted of the American Field Service, New York City, spoke briefly on the subject of "International Scholarships." This organization, he explained, tries through scholarships for teen-agers to develop international understanding.

## HOW ONE ADVISER FOUND OUT

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Definite, constructive information as to how a student publication can be improved is sometimes difficult to obtain, particularly by an inexperienced adviser. Mr. Bryan Barker, CSPAA BULLETIN editor and adviser to The Mercersburg News of Mercersburg, Pa., tells of some of his experiences in trying to make his student paper a little better than what it was before he became responsible for it.

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This writer became the adviser of The Mercersburg News, a weekly paper of a boys' private boarding school, in the fall of 1936. In a way he was unusually ill-fitted to undertake such a task. What formal education he had had he came by in England, which did not include going to college, and he had never taught school. The American educational system, therefore, was something quite strange to him. And until he came to America in 1928 he had never heard of such a thing as a weekly school paper written by students.

The paper he took over in 1936 was considered quite good. But it had never attained to medalist rating in the CSPAA contests. In the March 1937 competition it took a second-place rating. Was there anything the matter with The Mercersburg News? this writer asked himself. If so, what was it and how could it be put right? That there was some improvement needed he soon became certain. After the 1937 second-place rating had been announced this adviser asked himself many "could" questions as to the paper's possible faults-questions which he often asks himself now. Here are some of them:

Could the paper be made more attractive in appearance on all of its pages? Could it, generally speaking, be less dull? Could the headlines be better written and perhaps the headline type changed? Could the editorial page be made more interesting? Could more use be made of cuts and cartoons? Could more school activities be reported and in a fuller manner? Could there be more feature articles? Could there be more humor in the paper? Could the lead paragraphs be better written and more varied? Could more students names be printed? And there were many more. In 1952 he would answer yes to all of these queries. But in the year 1936-37 he wouldn't have known what to do if he had said yes, because he did not then feel too sure what

was regarded as bad or good or indifferent in the student journalistic world.

Looking back now, this writer feels that there were six things done which provided him with information or encouragement by which he, through his staff, gradually altered and improved The Mercersburg News. These six are as follows:

(1) Attended the CSPA convention in March 1937.

It would take too long to describe what this writer saw, heard, and learned about school papers at this, his first, convention, and what stimulus he got from so doing. He examined medalist newspapers in the Low Library, he talked to other advisers, and he attended clinics and other meetings. It is an understatement to say that he learned a lot--a lot that he has been making use of ever since. He returned to Mercersburg with the idea that if The Mercersburg News was ever to get a medalist rating it had to be given a "new look" by attending to such things as make-up, headlines, nameplate, leads, pictures--in fact almost everything. And he has gone to the CSPA conventions ever since 1937 with the possible need for a "new look" in mind.

(2) Secured and examined copies of eight medalist papers from schools--high schools--in all parts of the United States.

When The School Press Review for April 1937 came out with the long lists of contest ratings, this writer wrote down the names of twelve medalist papers belonging to schools in all parts of the country. Putting a dollar bill in each of twelve envelopes, he wrote to each of the twelve advisers of these publications and asked for two or three copies of his paper. Eight advisers graciously complied--advisers in such widely separated parts of this country as Florida, California, Texas, State of Washington, and elsewhere; but the other four he never heard from. Careful examination of these papers throughout the summer of 1937 proved very helpful and stimulating. From these he got some idea, or felt he did, as to what was considered good in the field of student journalism. Today, with the same idea in view, he frequently examines the papers received under the exchange system.

(3) Conducted, through the boys on his paper, a poll among all Mercersburg students and asked the question, "What suggestions have you for improving The Mercersburg News?"

Nineteen out of twenty suggestions made were not helpful in any way, and some, as was to be expected, were silly. But one

was very helpful--and it has remained so ever since. It read, "More for fellows and about them." From then on all students names, with an attempt at spelling them all correctly, have been included in all accounts of any student activity, scholastic, social, or athletic; and in all issues since then two or more personality sketches of boys appear--sketches which are very popular. Since that poll this adviser has never forgotten those "More for fellows" etc. words, for they have helped to make the newspaper more newsy and appealing to boys and their parents than anything else, probably.

(4) Gradually removed one of the dullest aspects of the paper by leaving out reports of speeches, sermons, talks, etc., particularly those already heard by every member of the student body and faculty. If it is possible have a prewrite about a speaker before he comes; and if more is wanted, or deemed necessary because of such a person's prominence, try to have a student interview him and get his opinions on other subjects. Accounts in school papers of speeches, talks, sermons, etc., already heard by the paper's student subscribers will be read for certain by two people, the linotype operator and the writer of the article, and probably by two others, a proof reader and the adviser. Parents may read such things. But is what they read accurate or complete? And who can attempt to report a talk correctly unless he is a stenographer of some ability? Yes, generally speaking, reports of talks are very dull for those readers of the paper if they have already heard them.

(5) Had the paper criticised in 1937 by the typographical expert, John E. Allen, editor of The Linotype News and author of "The Modern Newspaper" and "Newspaper Makeup."

The writer can take no credit for this, for it was done on his own initiative by the student editor of The Mercersburg News for 1937-38. Mr. Allen--he is now dead--commented on such things as margin width, length of page, boxes, headlines, white spacing here and there, and a dozen other matters. His constructive suggestions were most helpful, and when carried out improved the appearance of the paper considerably.

(6) Started a collection of books and magazines devoted to the student journalistic way of doing things.

Such sources have been, and are, most helpful. They should be within easy reach, too. A very good modern book is "Journalism and the Student Publication" as written by Maguire and Spong and published by Harper and Brothers, New York.

## THE ADVISER ADVISES

Dr. John P. Milligan, superintendent of schools in Atlantic City, N. J. and a man with considerable educational experience, addressed the general meeting of the Columbia Scholastic Press Advisers Association in the Horace Mann Auditorium at Columbia University on Friday, March 14, during the 28th Annual Convention of CSPAA. His topic was "The Adviser Advises." The following is a report of his talk as submitted by Mrs. Marion C. Sorisi, secretary-treasurer of CSPAA.

"A school publication adviser," stated Dr. Milligan by way of preface, "is not a dictator, manager, boss, or promoter. As the name itself implies, he is 'one who advises.' This indicates that his job is one of guidance, of developing the abilities of individual students."

The speaker then made reference to an article he had written for The School Press Review in 1938 which he entitled "Maintaining the Middle Standard." He explained that by "standard" he meant "a model, a type, or an example for comparison." The comparative judgment of the adviser, not the set professional standards, should be the guiding force of the adviser in his advising work, he maintained.

An efficient adviser, Dr. Milligan said in substance, is one who has the interest of individual students at heart and demonstrates this by the way he carries out the work of the publication under his direction. An adviser needs courage to put into practice some of his goals in publication work.

In order to give recognition to all contributors, the speaker continued, the adviser may be called upon to publish stories of inferior quality. He may have students on the staff who are quite capable of turning in excellent material, but he will have to sacrifice higher standards in order to give recognition to students whose work may not be up to the level of achievement of the top group. He will have to represent the school "as it is," rather than to strive to make the school a "show piece" through its publication. Sometimes in order to give certain students journalistic experience, he may have to forego the better artistic set-up of the publication so that many may have a chance to submit their contributions.

The adviser will also have the task, Dr. Milligan noted, of orienting teachers not closely connected with the work of the staff in recognizing the value of working on a magazine or newspaper.

A courageous adviser, the Atlantic City School Superintendent went on to say, should be willing to change staffs frequently in order to give greater and wider experiences to many students. The school has pupils representing various levels of intelligence as well as many economic levels. The line of least resistance is to use the work of superior students, but an adviser who is conscientious about carrying out the "guiding principle" will use the contributions of poorer quality to develop individual abilities. Dr. Milligan pointed out that it takes courage to use poor art work, inferior news stories, and articles which do not conform in length to the rigid rules of make-up. The adviser must be willing to allow boys and girls to assume the responsibilities of newspaper production. If a publication is mimeographed, students are capable of running the machine and stapling the paper.

Dr. Milligan observed that winning the confidence and support of other faculty members takes time. Often an adviser may have to talk to individual teachers to acquaint them with the work of the newspaper staff and win their sympathetic understanding in assisting students.

School newspaper production along these lines, noted the speaker, has its reward. It serves as an excellent motivation for class work and gives a feeling of accomplishment to the participating students.

Dr. Milligan suggested that a class paper or a homeroom paper would be an excellent source for written contributions. A press club, too, is another means of recruiting members for a news staff. The speaker concluded by stating that all advisers had an excellent opportunity in guiding their pupils and developing their individual abilities.

#### 18TH ANNUAL YEARBOOK CONTEST AND CRITIQUE

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The announcements for the 18th Annual Critique and Contest for Yearbooks will be placed in the mail on or about May 1, while the Conference Announcements will go out the day after Labor Day, 1952, as usual. The deadline for entry will be July 1, and the official results will be announced during the annual Yearbook Conference and Short Course, October 10, 11, 1952.

Since the yearbook Contest was instituted in 1935, there has been a steady increase in entries. In 1949, the number was 660; in 1950, it jumped to 831; and in 1951 it reached 947.

### GUIDE TO GOOD BOOKS

By Hans Christian Adamson

**"So It Seemed"** - by William L. Chenery, (Harcourt. -- \$4.00) - - - - There is something sad and yet strengthening about a book which, like this, describes the blossoming of the United States during the past half century. To us of the writing profession, Bill Chenery is a super-journeyman of the craft. And his recollections of the newsfronts and those who made them since the start of the century is history at close range in technicolor. Although Mr. Chenery won his greatest fame as Editor of *Colliers*, the most interesting part of his book is his association with Frank Mussey, the millionaire publisher more forgotten than the newspapers he killed. Interesting sidelights: Winston Churchill and F. D. R. as authors.

**"Palomar"** - by Helen Wright, (Macmillan, \$3.75) - - - - This seems a rather small book (188 pages) about the world's largest telescope perched a-top Mt. Palomar in Southern California. Unfortunately, the volume has a somewhat "canned" flavor because Miss Wright—who did a fine job in *"Sweeper of the Sky"*—has made use of publicity material by the yard. And while the back is illustrated, the pictures have no captions. An adequate description of the Big Eye, but cold as Palomar on New Years night.

**"The Planets"** (their origin and developments) - by Harold C. Urey, (Yale \$5.00) - - - - Virtually all that is new in fact and surmise with respect to the origin of the solar system as well as the make-up and character of the earth's sister planets is covered in this tightly written and not too professional book. Of special interest is the chapter on the moon. You need not be a professional mathematician, chemist or astronomer to get a great deal out of this book, but it helps. At any rate, the pioneer of heavy water does not have a heavy style.

**"Invaders of Earth"** - edited by Groff Conklin (Vanguard - \$2.95) - - - -

**"Reader of Science Fiction"** - edited by H. L. Gold (Crown - \$3.50) - - - -

"Science Fiction Anthology" - by John W. Campbell, Jr. (Simon & Schuster - \$3.95) - - - deal with the new type of writing devoted to inhabiting space, with all sorts of weird beings. I mention the three foregoing books because they are representative of the best that is being produced in that particular field. I am not recommending any one of these three books. However, those who like to keep abreast with new-departures in the realm of plot and treatment, will find these volumes interesting. In these days when newspapers carry stories about the building of man-designed satellites in space, plus rockets to the moon, chances are that far-fetched space stories may lose some of their distance.

"Farewell Windjammer" - by Holger Thesleff (Thames & Hudson - \$3.50) - - - It is a long way and a tough job of sailing to take a square-rigger all the way from England to Australia, and back again by way of Cape Horn. Chances are that enough books - good, bad or worse - have been written on the subject to fill a five foot book-shelf. That being the case, one might say that one more book could well be avoided. But that would be completely wrong if you have this book in mind. "Farewell Windjammer" is a story of conflict. Only it is not the old theme of men against the sea, although there is plenty of that. But rather of men against men, plus men against themselves. The story is the saga of the bunch of young and green landlubbers who, for the most, made up the crew of the Passant, a 4700 ton sailing-ship which, in 1949-50, beat around the horn for the last time with a cargo of grain for the austerity pots of England. The story is somewhat slow getting under way, but once you have caught its pace and met its people, you will be set for a journey that is lively and interesting if not always pleasant.

"Cape Horn To The Pacific" - by Raymond A. Rydell (University of California Press - \$4.00) - - - describes the rise and decline of the windblown ocean highway that ran its roaring course south of the Horn. Since the building of the Panama Canal, the Horn has fallen into disuse but Mr. Rydell reminds us that in its day it served not only in the development of Pacific coast countries of the Western Hemisphere, but also played a vital role in the Asiatic trade and the whaling industry. Here is an excellent companion piece to "Farewell Windjammer." Seems to me that a book such as this should be illustrated. As it is, it only carries a map showing the Cape Horn region. However, this is a slight drawback considering the over-all excellence and completeness of the job.

"Lieutenant Hornblower" - by C. S. Forester (Boston: Atlantic - Little, Brown - \$3.50) - - - has what it takes to keep up with the flotilla of other Hornblower books. The only confounding and confusing thing about this Hornblower person is that he seems to live a sort of crab-like existence. At any rate, during the past few editions, Hornblower has been getting younger and younger. Even as Doyle did not realize the best seller stuff of which Sherlock Homes was made when he had him killed; so it seems Mr. Forester did not evaluate his sturdy seafarer to the full when he headed his hero for the Old Sailors Home. Here we meet the up and coming Lt. Hornblower with a sharp weather-eye for wind, action, opportunity and promotion. As always, Mr. Forester has done a brilliant job at a character creation. And he has lost none of his skill in operating men'owar, singly or in fleets.

"Caesar" - by Gerard Walter (Scribner - \$5.00) - - - is, indeed, a compelling story of a momentous life and a fascinating picture of a mighty personality. How often, when contemplating the careers of leaders such as Ceasar, Alexander, Napoleon and other magnets of power, have we asked ourselves: "How did they get that way?" Well, so far as Ceasar is concerned, Dr. Walter answers the question. By the time he has consumed the 545 pages of too thinly illustrated text, the reader will have the clearest, and probably fairest, picture of Ceasar from the time he enters man-hood March, 84 B.C. until the hour of his death forty short but eventful years later. Special credit is due Emma Craufurd, who translated the book from the French and to Therese Pol, who edited it.

"The Forgotten One" (and other true tales of the South Seas) by James Norman Hall (Boston: Atlantic - Little, Brown - \$3.50) - - - is a collection of some of the best stories written by Jim Hall about the people and places in the remote wonder world of lush green islands dotted on deep blue seas and which he knew so well. South Pacific may be a gold-mine in Show Business but to hundreds of thousands of people it is merely a synonym for James Norman Hall. Three decades have passed since Captain Hall established his home in Tahiti and set himself to the task of writing about the South Seas. No beachcomber here. In the course of those thirty years he (at times alone, at times with Charles Nordhoff) produced books and stories that ranked with the best by Kipling and Maughn. The title story of this book, "The Forgotten One" is among the immortal as are the heart-warming tales about Bob Frisbie, Hop Sing and Cap'n Handy. A book to increase your faith in Man.

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